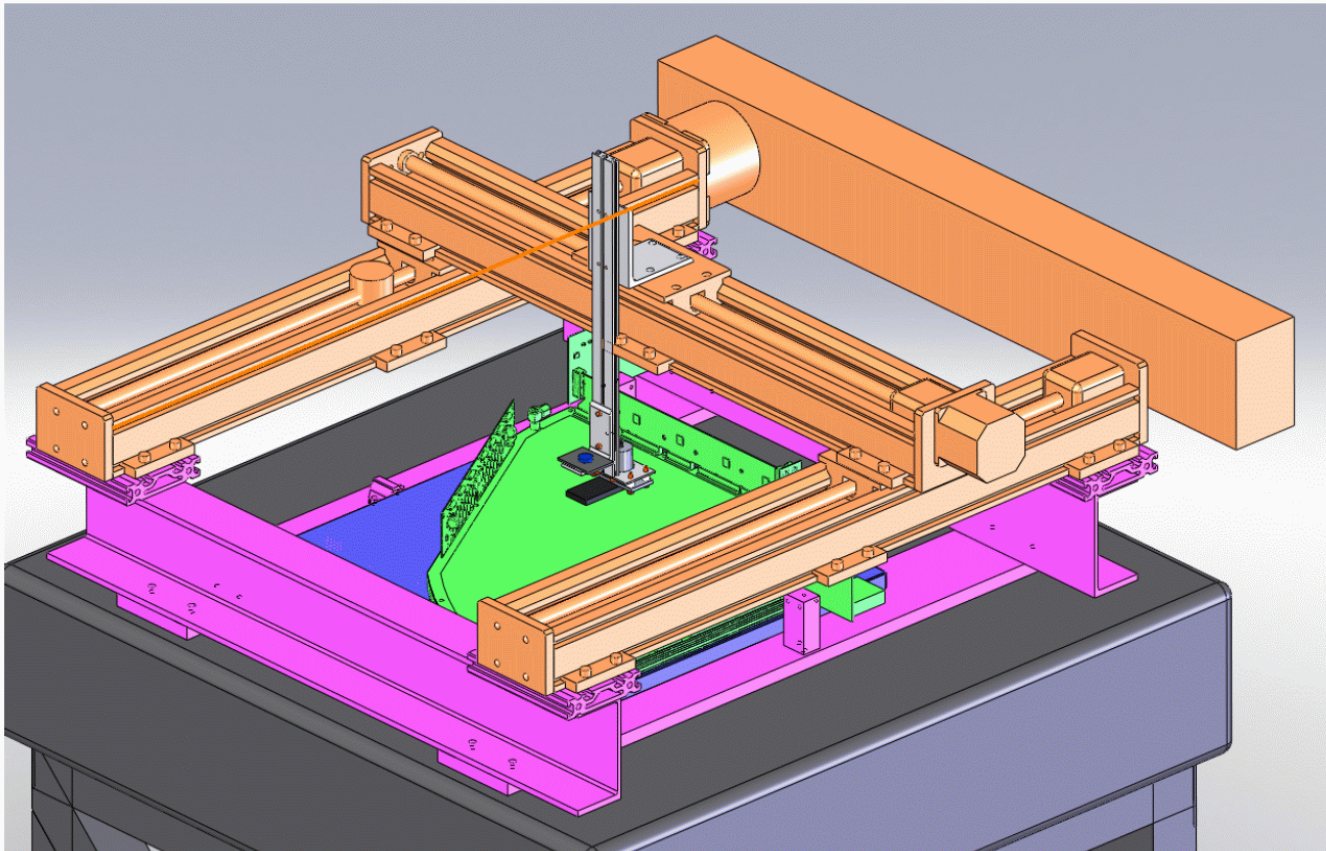


# FGT Quadrant Source Test Setup



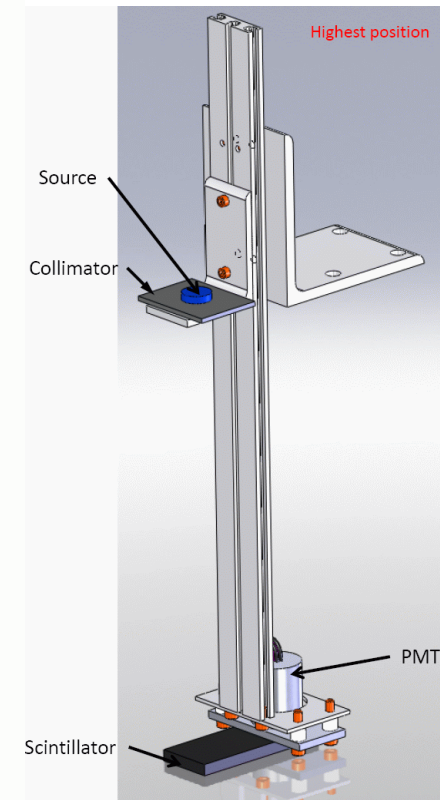
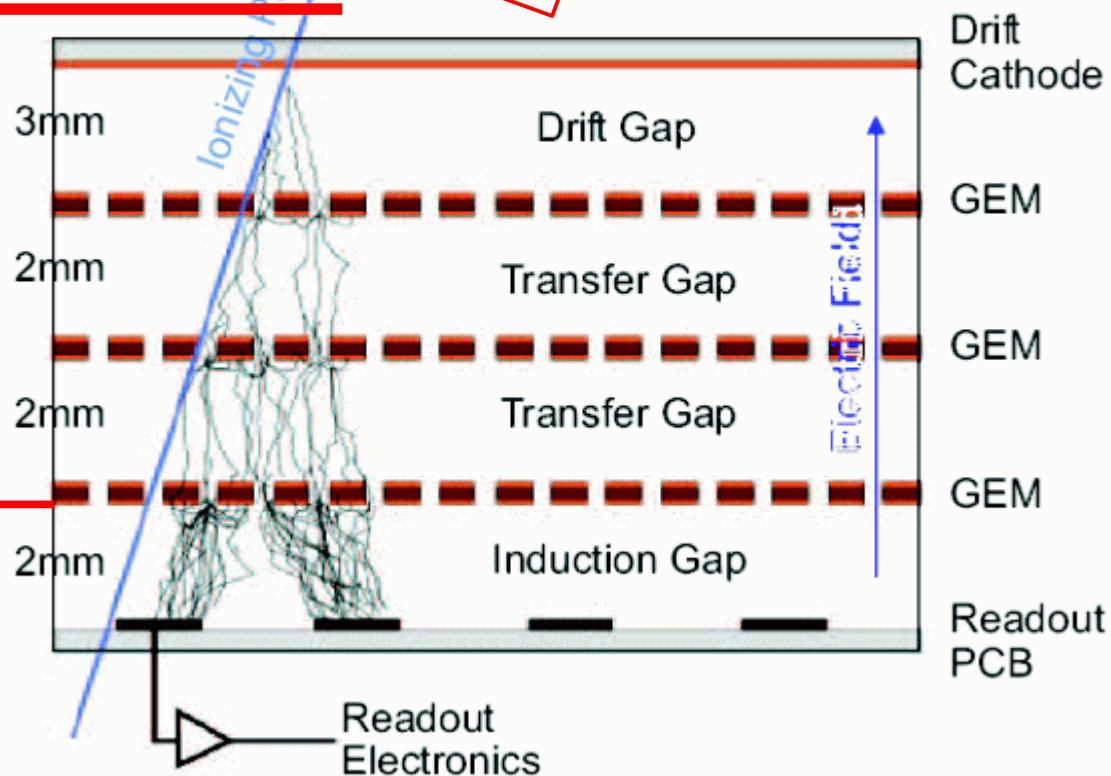
**Gerrit van Nieuwenhuizen**  
**FGT meeting**  
**BNL, March 17, 2011**

# Options

**Scintillator above**

**Cosmics  
or  
Source**

**Trigger from back  
of last GEM foil**



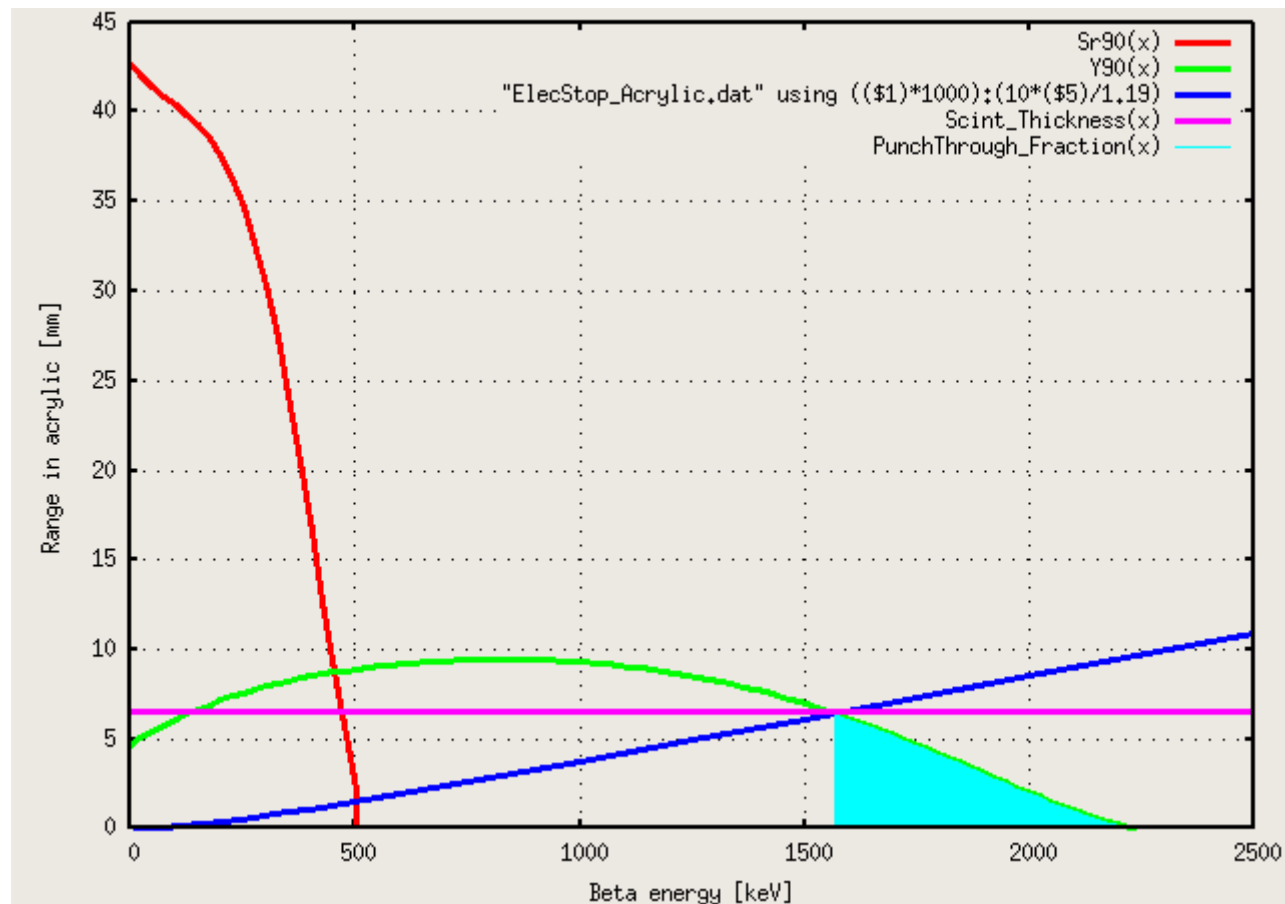
**Scintillator below**

**Massive Quadrant support plate**

# Source

$^{90}_{38}\text{Sr}$	28.5 y	$\beta^-$	0.546	100%
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$\rightarrow ^{90}_{39}\text{Y}$		$\beta^-$	2.283	100%
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**Only the highest energy electrons make it through the scintillator, does not include wrapping and source window**

# Source activity and PMT

Geometrical acceptance for point source:

$$E_{\text{geo}} = 0.5 * (1 - d/\sqrt{d^2 + a^2})$$

with d: distance from source to circular detecting area  
a: radius of circular detecting area

Specify type of beta source incl. activity to test triple-GEM chambers in a grid of 2cm X 2cm, about 100 locations completing one chamber per day acquiring sufficient statistics for gain uniformity tests and energy distribution.

Say 1000 counts in peak over 2x2 cm  
reasonable perpendicular impact, put source 20cm  
away, grid of 2x2 cm<sup>2</sup> approximated by circle  
of 1cm radius  
-->  $E_{\text{geo}} = \sim 0.0006$   
for 1.41cm radius  
-->  $E_{\text{geo}} = \sim 0.0012$   
for area equivalent = 1.13cm  
-->  $E_{\text{geo}} = \sim 0.0008$

Say 6 hour test, 100 locations = 216 seconds per measurement  
So need 1000 counts in 216 seconds  
= 4.63 counts per second in a 2x2 cm<sup>2</sup> area  
with a geometrical acceptance of 0.0008  
= 5788 disintegrations per second  
= 5788 Bq  
= 0.16 uCurie  
AAAAAAAAAAAA

**Note that this is practically the same as for cosmics**

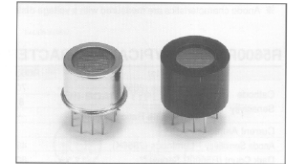
**HAMAMATSU**

METAL PACKAGE  
PHOTOMULTIPLIER TUBE  
R5600 SERIES

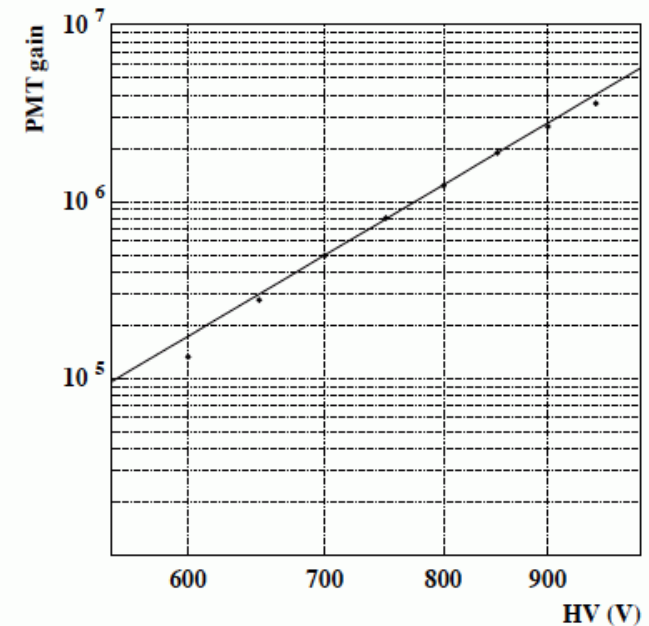
Ultra Compact  
TO-8 Metal Can Type 10mm Length, 15mm Diameter, Head-On Type

## FEATURES

- "METAL PACKAGE PMT" the world smallest photomultiplier tube in a TO-8 metal can (1/7 size volume compared to Hamamatsu R647)  
New generation of optical detector having the photomultiplier tube performance in a TO-8 size metal can.
- Newly developed "Metal Channel Dynode".  
Applying a thin layer, "Metal Channel Dynode" developed to make timing characteristics and linearity better.
- Enable to use for a photon counting detection. (R5600P Type)



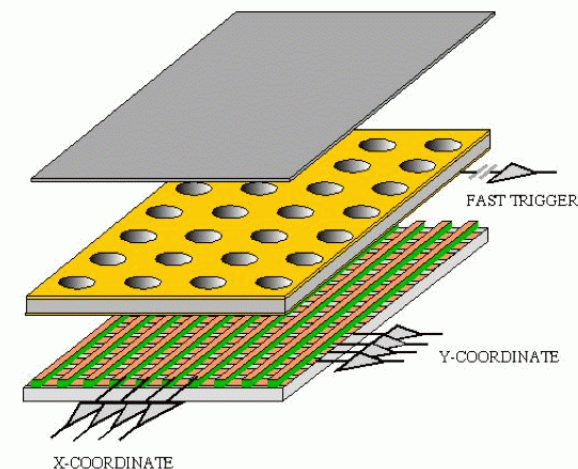
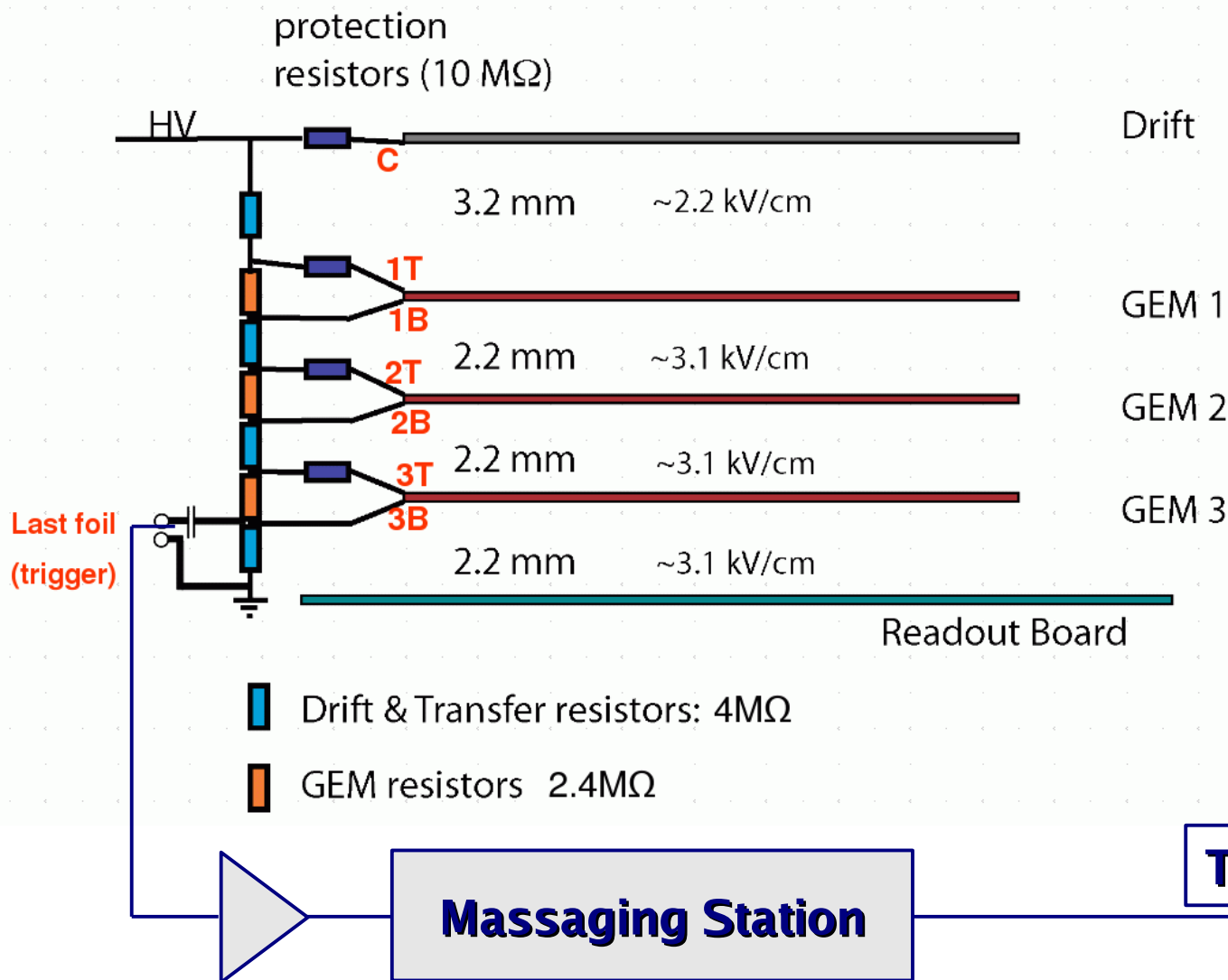
▲ Left: R5600, Right: R5600U





# Internal GEM trigger

## Yale GEM HV Divider

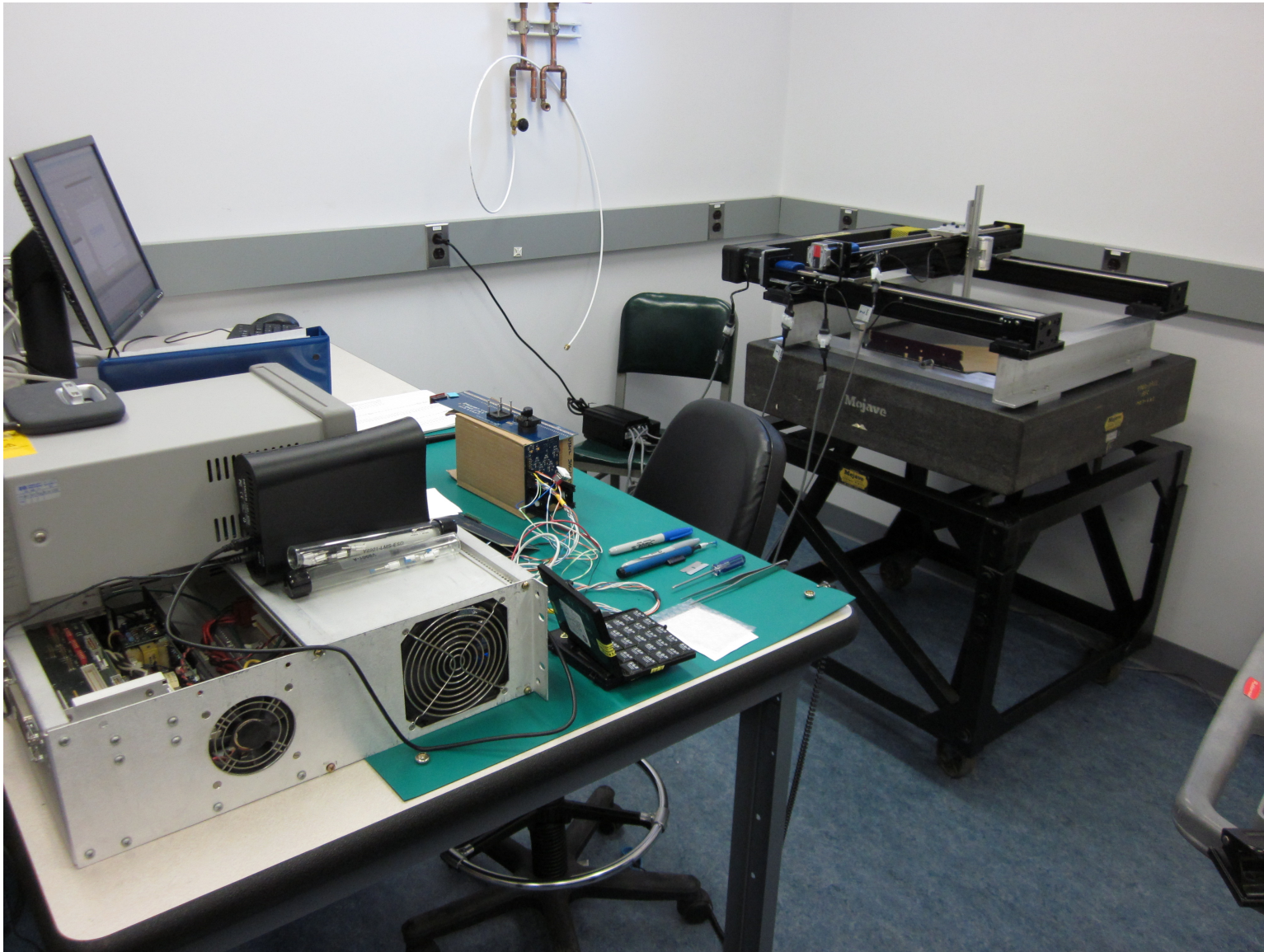


**Readout will give  
XY coordinate**

**Trigger**

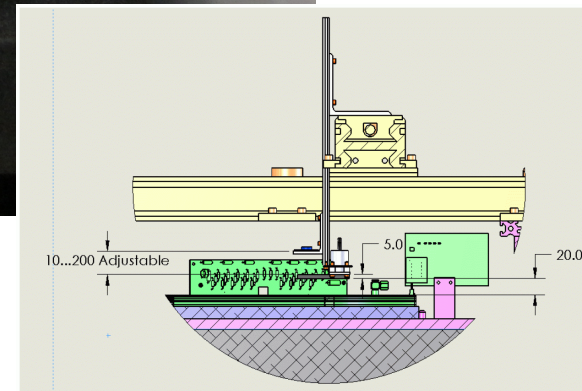
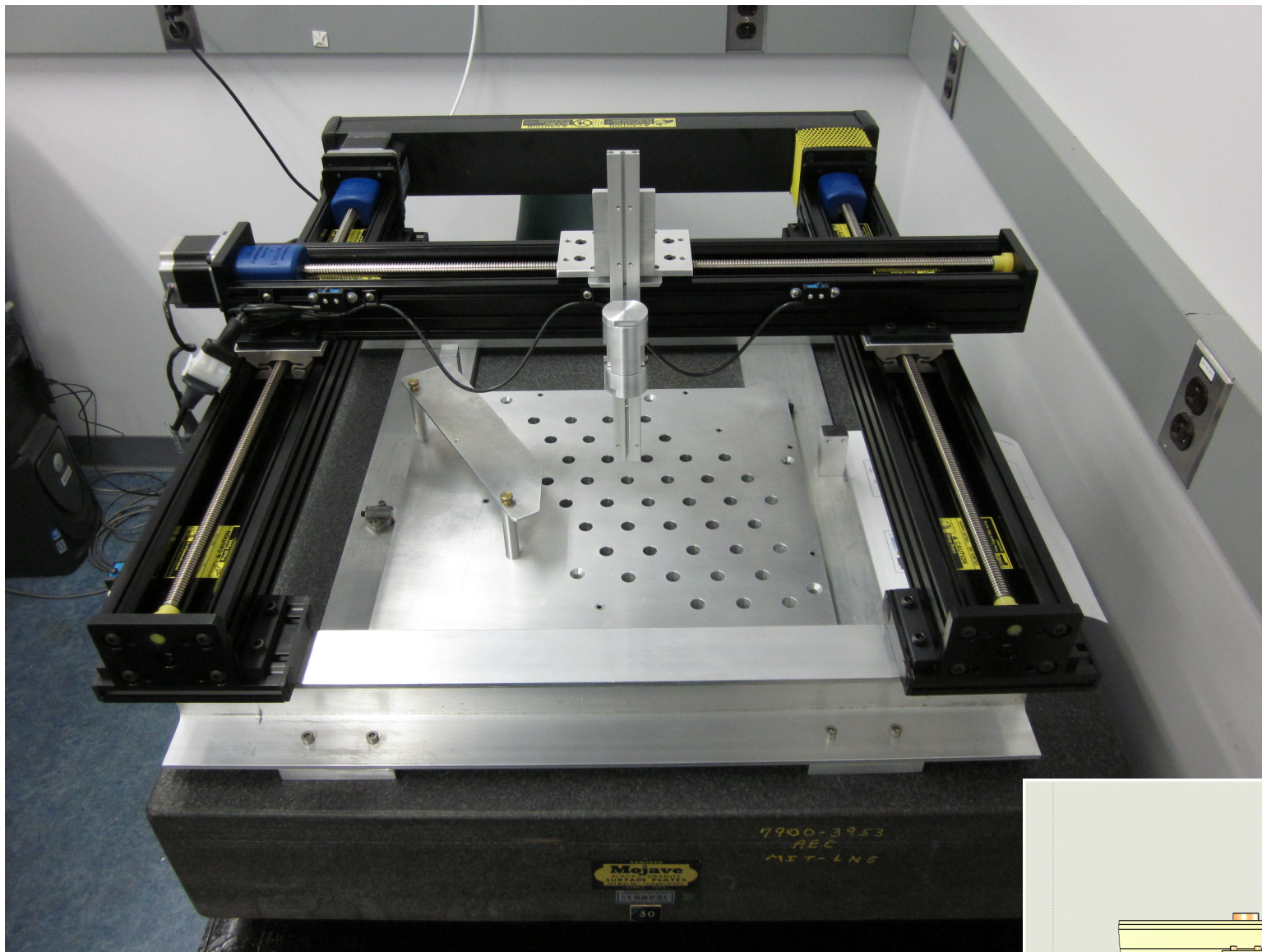
**Messaging Station**

# FGT Quadrant Test Station





# XY Station

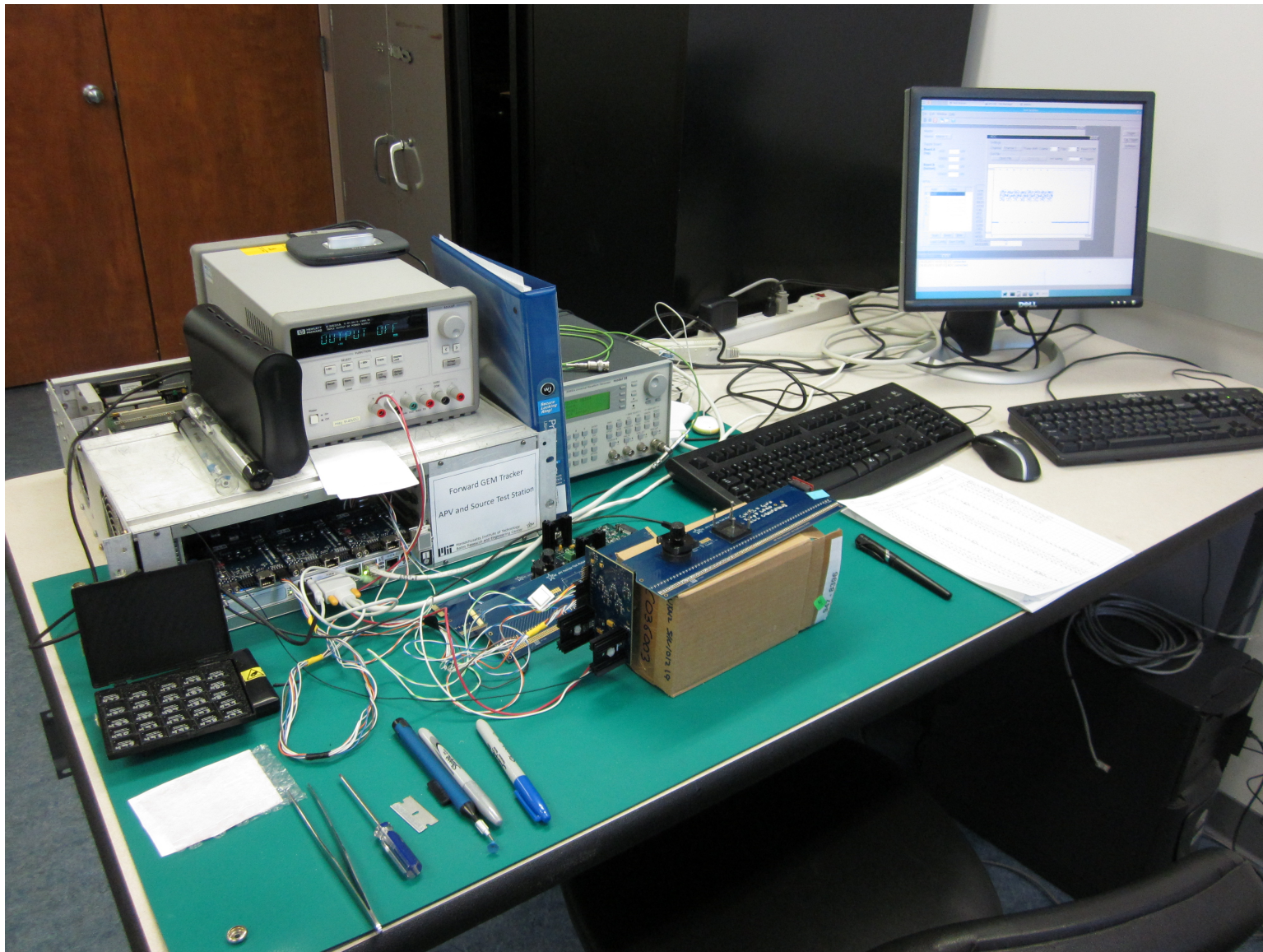


# BIG Paddle





# Readout System



# Next Steps

## **Mounted large paddle under table**

- try with cosmics**
- coincidence with GEM trigger**  
**(no control over track inclination)**
- coincidence with small scintillator above quadrant**  
**(some control over track inclination)**

## **Drilled ½"holes matrix in quadrant support plate**

- try with source**
- small thinner scintillator above**
- coincidence with scintillator paddle under plate**  
**(good control over track inclination)**